## FREE COINAGE BILL PASSED

VOL. 6-NEW SERIES NO. 122.

The Measure Goes Through the Senate by a Vote of 25 to 20.

HARD STRUGGLE FOR POSTPONEMENT.

What Will the House Do With it New ?-The Effect Its Passage Would Blave Upon the Campaign,

Washington, D. C., July 1 .- (Special.)-This has been silver day in the Senate. Those senators, Democrats and Republicans. who are opposed to the passage of a Free Coinage bill strongled hard for a postponement. There are Democratic senators, men really favorable to silver legislation, who regard the passage of a Free Coinage bill at this time as doubtful politics, to say the least. They fear that in endeavoring to dig a pit for Harrison the Democratic presidential candidate might be hurt. In short they do not want to thrust the silver question into the canvass, it being well known that Mr. Cleveland is opposed to free coinage. Resides Democratic headers believe that the tariff and the Ferce bill should be the issues with which the kepublicans are confronted in the pending struggle. It is already evident that the Residulations are accounted to the termination of the second struggles. siringle. It is already evident that the test wo oblicans are seeking to evade these two issue, and many Democrata believe they would gladly avail themselves of a chance to thrust silver to the front. It seems significant that the Democratic senators who are known to be most unfriendly to Cleveland were the most aggressive in urging the Free Coinage

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who, ever since the nomination at Chicago, has openly expressed his dislike for Cleveland, coupled with the declaration that he doubted if the nexet could win, yield with Stewart and Teller, immediate representatives of the silver-mine owners, in pressing the bill. Senator Hill for the first time boldly proclaimed himself, and took his stand with the free coinage people. Sen THE MILE IN THE COCCANUT. is stand with the free coinage people, tor Blackburn, another Democrat who lose condulity for Claveland, exerted himse o compel an immediate vote. Senators jorman, Carlisle and Vest sought to defer the nestion. They viewed it without any feeling save their desire to have the national Democratic ticket win. Gorman and Vest have shown that they are favorable to silver by their votes in the past. Vest is a free coinage man, but his seen political judgment warns him that this s not a safe time to hurry through legislation is not a sale time to hirry through registrion
affecting such vast interests as those
at stake on the Free Coinage bill.
Resides the other considerations the
House might not be able to pass a
free coinage bill. The session is drawing
to a close, the calendars are crowded with to a close the calendars are crowded with bills that can never be reached. It would be the policy of Republicans in the House to prevent the passage of a Saiver bill. They could then claim in the anti-saiver bast that they stopped the bill by opposing if in the House and they would say to the people of the saiver States. The Republican Senate gave you free coinage, but the Democratic House refused it. Now, so near the end of the session, the Republicans can make filipastering more effective than heretofore. As a matter of fact Democratic leaders hose who are now heartly for the content of the content o

those who are now heartly for the success of our tieket and who rise superior to any feelmost yet decided as to what would be the wisest policy for the House to pursue, having a Senate free coinage bill on its hands. Should the judgment of the best and ablest leader. decide that the Pemocrats ought to pass it the reliance would be upon the Committee on Rules to decide that the upon the Committee on Rules to decide that the personnel. I not the first to rule with the contract of the Senate it is in order. mittee on Rules to devise some order, som method of procedure that would foil Republi can filibustering. Of course it is not to be assumed that all who voted in favor of silver were influenced by any political feeling. Those Democratic senators who are on record as believing in free coinage, who have advocated and voted for it in the past could not it otherwise than free coinage, who have advocated and voted for it in the past, could not do otherwise than wote their convictions when the question was forced upon the Senate. Only two or three of all the Democratic senators lie under the suspicion of striking at Cleveland while fighting for silver. Senator Paniel was absent, but Senator Hunton, who woted for silver, announced that his colleague would vote the same way it present. Senator Hansen voted with the silver men.

At the opening of the proceedings the Sen-

ate agreed to adjourn from to-day until Tuesday next.
Mr. McPherson (Dem., N. J.) announced

that he withdraw all objections, express or implied, made yesterday to the unanimous Silver bill at 2 o'clock to-day and said he should offer no dilatory motion of any kind to Mr. Stewart briefly stated that he did not

desire to place any senator at a disadvantage, and he suggested an extension of the time for

Mr. Haddock (Rep., Neb.) and Mr. Carev (liep. Wy.) wanted further time, and sug-gested Monday of next week. This sugges-tion was seconded by Mr. Gorman, who said the senators on his side held him somewhat siniss for not having objected to the unanithe same time he admitted that the Senate was bound in honor to carry out its agreement, and that Mr. Stewart had the Senate in his power, but he suggested to him now publicly, as he had already done privately, that it would hardly be fair under the circumstances to take advantage of what was evidently a misunderstanding on the part

of many senstors.

Mr. Fugh (Dem., Ala.) called attention to
the fact that his colleague (Mr. Morgan) was absent from the Schate under the impression that no action would be taken on this matter

send the time till Thursday next at 4 o'clock, but agreed to wait Mr. Morgan's atrival at 2 P. M. before asking the Senate to come to a

some discussion was had about the change of time for taking a vote on the Silver bill and that it was suspended on account of my absence. I have inquired among the senators as to who desired a change to be made and louid find none who desired it. I impured of the Senator from New Jersey. He said be was physically unable to make a speech

had been informed that the junior Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) desired to speak on the bill. I asked him and he said he could not say he had any such desire, but if it wer postponed he probably might speak on it, out he did not desire the bill postponed for that purpose. Had the Senator from New lock, who is a new comer among us, desired to speak I would be very glad to give him that opportunity. I now rise to inquire if any proposition to postpone has been sub-mitted to the Senate.

Mr. Manderson (in the chair) said there had been some discussion, but no proposi-Mr. Morgan: Then as I have no desire to

change the time I will resume my seat.

Mr. Vest remarked that there was a motion to recommit pending, to which Mr. Stewart replied that this was in violation of the agree-

Upon this question an animated debate arose, during which the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, and the Chair laid before the Senate the unfinished business, being the Stewart bill, and called attention to the agreement entered into to take a vote on this bill at 2 o'clock. The Chair ruled he had no power to enforce an agreement of the Senate, and that,

under a strict construction of the rules of the senate, the motion to recommit was in order.

ACPEALED FROM THE CHAIR'S BULING. Mr. Morgan appealed from the ruling of the Chair. He said that to recommit the bill without instructions was simply to destroy it. The Finance Committee had already reported against the bill. The obvious purpose was of course to defeat the bill. Senators could excuse themselves from voting against the bill under the false pretext that their motive was to get a better bill. But the country would understand that a vote to recommit was a vole against the bill.

was a vote against the bill.

Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) said he should sustain the ruling of the Chair because he believed it was in accord with the rules of the Senate, though in violation of the unanimous

Mr. Gorman stated that four years ago on the Chinese question Mr. Ingalis had ruled that a similar motion made by him (Mr. Gor-

the Chinese question Mr. Ingais and reset that a similar motion made by him (Mr. Gorman) was not in violation of a unanimous acreement. After further discussion Mr. Morgan said his appeal having subserved its purpose he would withdraw it.

Mr. Gorman appealed to the Senator from Alabama to grant a further postponement, resiting the circumstances under which the unanimous consent had been given.

After a heated colleguy between the Senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Platt), and with a desire to show Mr. Stewart that there was no desire to filibuster against the bill, Mr. Morgan expressed a willingness to postpone the consideration to Thursday next.

Mr. Dolph expressed a willingness to withdraw his notion to recommit if it was thought to be in violation of the unanimous agreement though he did not think it was.

ment though he did not think it was.

Mr. Falmer expressed a hope that the motion would not be withdrawn, as it was, in his opinion, the proper way of disposing of the matter. He was tired of the insinuations about senators wanting to dodge. He did not believe there was any one who desired to evade responsibility in this matter.

Mr. Stewart said he could not assent to a postponement except on condition that all

postponement except on condition that all milatory motions should be ruled out.

Mr. Morgan. Then let us get to a vote now.
The President pro tem, announced that the guestion was on the motion of the Schator from Oregon (Mr. Dolph) that the bill and amendments be recommitted to the Commit-

filli (Dem., N. Y.); Is debate in order on that proposition?

The President pro tem: Under the rules of the Senate debate is in order. The Chair has called attention of the Senate to the agreement which the Chair is powerless to en-

Mr. Free: But under the agreement debate is not in order.
Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) asked unanimous consent that the Senator from New York be

allowed to proceed,

SENATOR HILL'S VIEWS. Consent being given, Mr. Hill, who was listened to in silent attention, said.

I desire to speak a single word in regard to this particular motion, the motion to recommit, which i understand is the pending question. I am not quite prepared to agree that that motion is in order at this time. That question, however, is not before the Sen-That question, however, is not before the Senate. An appeal was taken by the Senator from Alabama against the ruling of the Chair, but that appeal has been withdrawn, and it is unneccessary that I should express any opinion on that question. It might be purely a question of parliamentary law. But it seems to me strange if the Senato recognizes the right to make an agreement of the character that it has no right to enforce it. I rise to simply say that I shall vote against the motion to recommit, not on parliamentary grounds, but because I believe the motion to recommit is in violation of the unanimous consent given to take a vote on

of the Senate it is in order.

Mr. Stewart: Under the rule, but not under the agreement. I ask the Chair to rule

upon the agreement.

The President pro tem.: The Chair is powerless to enforce the agreement.

Mr. Blackburn (Dem. Ky.) moved to table
Mr. Vest's motion, and on that proposition
demanded the yeas and nays. The motion
was lost—28 to 28—a tie vote. A similar vote
also defeated the motion to postpone until

Mr. Stewart's amended bill then came before the Senate. Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) moved to adjourn. Lost-Yeas 26, nays 27.

THE BILL PASSED.

Mr. Vest moved to strike out of Mr. Stew-art's amended bill the proviso that foreign silver onins and bullion, formed by melting down silver onins, should be excluded from the provision of the act. Mr. Stewart socepted the amendment and it

vas adopted without a division.
Dilatory motions of various kinds were for time resorted to. time resorted to.
Mr. Allison (Rep., Ia.) moved that the act
o into effect the 1st of July, 1823. Lost—

leas 19, nave 36.
Mr. Warren's (Rep., Wyo.) amendment of-fered yesterday excluding from the operations of the act all bullion from any source what-ever, except bullion purchased from mines in the United States, was negatived without a The bill was then reported from the Com-

mittee of the Whole to the Senate with the following amendment attached on motion of Mr. Morgan: That the Secretary of the Pressury shall proceed to have coined all the liver bullion in the transfer. lver bullion in the treasury purchased with

Mr. Morgan explained that as the bill re-pealed the act of 1890, there would be no provision for coinage of silver dollars unless this amendment was adopted. The bill was then ordered to a third reading and passed by

THE DETAILED VOTE.

The final vote on the adoption of the bill was in detail as follows:

Year-Democrate: Bate, Barry, Blackburn. Blodgett Butler, Cockrell, Faulkner, George Harris, Hill, Kenna, Kyle (Alliance). Mills, Morgan, Ransom, Turple and Vest-17.

Republican Allen, Cameron, Dubois, Jones (Nev., Mitchell, Peffer (Alliance), Sandors, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Teller and Wolcott—12. Total, 29.

Neys—Democrats: Brice, Carlislie, Gorman, Gray, McPherson, Palmer and White—7.

Hamphicans, Alliano, Cara, Cult.

Republicans: Allison, Carey, Cullom, Davis Dickson, Dolph, Felton, Gallinger Hale, Hawley, Manderson, Perkins, Proctor Sawyer, Stockbridge, Warren and Washburn-

18. Total, 25.

At 5 P. M. the Senate went into executive session and adjourned until Tuesday next.

House of Representatives;

On motion of Mr. Hatch (Dem., Mo.) the conference report on the Agricultural bill was

agreed to.
Mr. Andrew (Dem., Mo.) reported favor ably from the Committee on Civil Service Reform the resolution recently introduced regarding the alleged violation of the civil service law by Government officials in Alabama, and recommending that an investiga-tion be made by a committee of three to be appointed by the Speaker.

The floor was then accorded under the spe-

The floor was then accorded under the spe-cial order to the Committee on Labor.

A bill was passed granting thirty days' leave of absence each year to employes in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The next bill was to limit the daily service of laborers and mechanics employed on the public works of the United States. The bill extends the provisions of the sight love the extends the provisions of the eight-hour law of 1868 to laborers and mechanics in the employ of contractors and sub-contractors on Government works and makes it illegal to allow a laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours a day, thus prohibiting evasion of the law. It imposes proper penal-

evasion of the law. It imposes proper penal-ties for a wilful violation of the law and pro-vides measures to secure its enforcement. Mr. Tarsney (Dem., Mo.) said the bill would secure a practical enforcement in-tended to be secured by the law of 1868. Mr. Powers (Rep., Vt.) opposed the bill, and thought that if a man desired to work

more than eight hours a day he should be al-

lowed to do so.

Mr. Chipman (Dem., Mich.) favored the bill. It was clearly in the interest of the laboring classes. Eight hours a day was sufficient for laboring men. More than that would make them beasts of burden. Excessive labor tended to make men discontented, unsocial and vicious. He believed that the laborer needed rest and family affiliation.

The delate continued in a perfunctory way The debate continued in a perfunctory way for three hours, and after three roll calls the bill was passed—yeas, 164; nays, 31—and the House then took a recess until 8 o'clock for the conviction.

the considering of pension bills.

The House at its session to-night discussed a few private pension bills, and at 8:50 P. M. adjourned till to-morrow without passing any of them. may of them.

Washington Notes.

Washrsoron, D. C., July 1.—[Special.]— The House Committee on Military Affairs to-day reported favorably the bill to extend the time for construction of the Asbury (colored) Hotel at Fortress Monroe for one year. The report states that the contractor has been beenind all along, but that the hitel will be completed if the time is extended. The structure is to cost \$18,000.

C. P. Taylor has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Bestland, Essex county, Va., vice E. L. Wright resigned.

A postoffice has been established at Red Ere, Pittsylvania county, with James B. Shell-horse postmaster.

horse postmaster. With regard to the Star Service from Gate City to Opossum the following order is is-

Permit the postmaster at Holstein Springs, Va., to exchange six mails per week with trains on the South Atlantic and Ohio rule road at Moccasin Gap station (n. c.) from July 1st to September 30, 1892, provided the mails are carried in looked pouches by sword expense to the Department.

A postoffice has been established at Waldo. Chatham county, N. C., with Hugh W. John-

DEBT STATEMENT.

A Reduction in the Debt During the Month of Jane.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—The monthly public debt statement issued from the Treasury Department to-day shows a reduction in bry Department to-day shows a reduction in the debt during hast month of \$1,826,303, and during the fiscal year closed yesterday of \$11,886,299. The total debt to-day less \$126,692,377 gold reserve, and net cash balance is \$841,526,463; and of this amount \$550,029,330 is interest-bearing debt, made up of \$505,654,890 4 per cent, and \$25,364,500 2 per cent, bonds. The surplus in the treasury to-day, including the \$100,000,000 gold greenback redemption fund is \$124,592,377, acainst about \$154,000,000 on July ist a year ago. Of the surplus in the treasury to-day, national bank depositaries hold \$17,336,589, against \$28,700,419 on July 1, 1891. Government receipts from all sources dur-

Government receipts from all sources during June aggregated \$31,219,117, or half a million more than in June, 1821. Customs receipts were \$14,618,405, against \$14,168,745, in June a year ago, and internal revenue receipts were \$14,779,322, or nearly a million more than in June a year ago. The receipts for the fiscal year just closed aggregate \$350,833,302, against \$101,676,162 during the preceding year. Customs receipts during the year just closed aggregate \$177,833,034, or \$41,500,000 less than during the preceding year.

Internal revenue receipts were \$153,543,255, or nearly eight millions more than on the preceding year, and receipts from miscellaneous

ceding year, and receipts from miscellaneous sources were \$22,529,175, or about five millions less than during the preceding year. While less than during the preceding year. While the revenues from the Government for the last fiscal year were forty-five millions less than during the preceding year, the expendi-tures aggregated 348,669, or fully twentyeight millions less than during the preceed-

SWALLOWED THE "NIGGER,"

Prohibitionists Want Hotels to Accept Negro Guests. The Body Adjourns.

CINCINNATI, O., July 1.—In the Prohibition National Convention at 2 o'clock this morning Dr. J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, was nominated for Vice-President. On motion of A A. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, the usual resolu tions of thanks were adopted, the statemen being made that the Prohibitionists had bee better treated in Cincinnati than anywher

General Singleton offered a resolution ex-pressing disapproval of a certain hotel in refusing services to colored men. The reso-lution was lowled down. After this action a colored delegate from Pennsylvania gave the party warning that it must stand with the colored man who stands by it. Lucy Thurman, of Michigan, a colored dele-

gate, arose to a question of privilege, and said she had been insulted by hearing delegates near her calling members of her race "nig-

General Singleton's resolution was called up and adopted, and at 2:30 this morning the convention adjourned sine die.

J. B. Cranfill, the nominee for Vice-President, is from Texas and is editor of the Ad-

vance, a probibition and reform paper; also of the Texas Baptist Standard. Chief Engineer Court-Martialed.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 1. Chief Engineer Gowing made a statement to day at the navy-Gowing made a statement to day at the navy-yard before the national court-martial, ap-pointed to investigate the charges of intoxica-tion and absence without leave from the receiving ship Vermont. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of intoxica-tion on June 6th; admitted the intox-ication on June 8th, but not guilty to ab-sence without leave on June 6th. He said he sence without leave on June 5th. He said he performed his duties properly on that day and that the ship's books show he examined two engines. He was suffering, he said, from debility, and might have passed the captain without sainting. On June 8th he took some wine and milk and the wine unexpectedly affected him. The court will report to Wash-

Bloody Battlein Brazil.

New York, July 1.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chili, says a desperate battle occurred at Viamao, situated twelve miles from Porto Alegro, in the Brazilian State of Rio Grande do Sul. After three days' heavy fighting the Castilhovere defeated. The Federal loss was slight were defeated. The reactiff to but the attacked party had forty-sight killed. Another is reported to have occurred near Hage, in the southern part of the State. In this engagement the Castilho forces were successful.

A dispatch from Rio says that Congress has agreed to postpone the election of President till the end of the year. President Peixotto will hold over.

Trouble With Lot Jumpers.

Et Reno, Orla. July 1.—Yesterday was the last day for the lot jumpers. The ring-leaders of the jumpers went before the Federal town-site board and demanded the books and records, which were retused them. They left, swearing they would blow up the block in which the board has office-rooms. The members of the board are guarding their books and records to prevent their being taken away, and they declare they will kill at sight the first man who attempts to remove a Word has been dispatched to the fort book. for help, but Major Woodson is powerless to move without instructions from Washington.

Whitney Would Not Accept. New York, July 1.—William C. Whitney will not accept the chairmanship of the Demogratic sational committee.
"A great many persons have been good

enough to mention my name in connection with the position." Mr. Whitney said yesterday. "but I will not take it under any circumstances. Negro Lynched by Negroes. Helena, Ark. July 1.—The young negro who had assaulted a negro girl was lynched by negroes in Wynn. Cass county, Arkansas, on Wednesday night.

Doing Business at the Old Stand. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1.—The Senate, by a party vote, has unseated Senator W. J. Underwood (Democrat), of Newport.

YALE WINS BOTH RACES.

HARVARD DOES VERY POOR WORK

She Brings Up the Rear in the Freshmen Race-University Race Won by Yale by Fifteen Lengths.

New London, Conn., July 1 .- At the time appointed for the postponed Freshmen race between Yale, Harvard and Columbia the conditions as regards wind, wave and tide were almost perfect, save for rain, which came down quite heavily and continued so during and after the race.

Harvard won the choice and chose the midtle course, Yale with second choice selected the west and Columbia was given the east course. The crews got away without a perceptible splash. The crews all took a fast stroke, varying from 39 to 41 to the minute for the first quarter mile and at the end of that distance were prettily bunched, Yale leading by a few yards and Columbia and Harvard almost tied. YALE GAINING AT EVERY DIP.

Yale seemed to gain at every dip and was two lengths ahead when the third quarter had been rowed. Columbia was leading Harvard by about a third of a length as the mile post was passed. Yale was still gaining, while Harvard was rapidly filling the breach between her boat and that of Columbia. At the beginning of the last half Yale held her own to the finish, pulling evenly at 36 to 38 strokes to the minute. She finished about eight lengths ahead of Columbia, who led Harvard by two and a half lengths. The official time as announced was:

Vale, 12:03½: Columbia, 12:20; Harvard, 12:28. This is about a minute short of the Richardson, who pulled Harvard No. 2,

fainted at the finish.
TALE WINS THE OTHER BACE.

New London, July 1.—The Yale-Harvard University race was rowed shortly after 5 o'clock. The signal was given at 5.14. Yale took the water first. Harvard quickly got a slight lead. In the first mile Yale led by three lengths, pulling a steady, sweeping stroke and continued to gain until the finish, winning by fifteen lengths.

BROWNS BEAT BROOKLYNS,

Which Pushes Them Down to Third Place. The Other Games.

Sr. Louis, Mo., July 1. ITH three men on bases, Foutz gave Pinkney his base on

St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 - 5 10 Brooklyns ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 - 4 12 Daily. Umpire, Lynch.

PITTEBURGS, 11; NEW YORKS, 7.

Pertseure. Pa. July 1.—To-day's game was a slugging match throughout, the home team having the best of it in the tenth inning. At the end of the minth, the score was a tie. In the tenth Smith singled and Farrell hit for a home run, both scoring. The Giants failed to score in their balf. Score:

Pittsburgs.....0 0 0 1 2 2 2 1 1 2—11 12 4 New Yorks. . . 0 2 0 2 2 0 0 2 1 0 - 9 15 16 Batteries: Terry and Miller; Crane and Doyle, Umpire, Mitchell.

BALTIMORES, 11; CHICAGOS, 3, CHICAGO, July 1 .- Hanlon's Orioles found Hutchinson an easy mark to day, pounding him at will. Luby went into right in the third, and Kittridge injured his hand in the fourth and was succeeded by Scriver. The game was a slugging match with the odds in Baltimore's favor. Score:

Chicagos ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1- 3 10 Baltimorea. 4 0 2 0 0 5 0 x-11 17 1. Batteries: Hutchinson, Kittridge and Shriver, Cobb and Gunson. Umpire, Emsile. BOSTONS, 4, CLEVELANDS, 3,

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—Zimmer's costly muffs of thrown balls at the plate lost to-day's game for Cleveland. Twice he had a chance to cut off a score and both times dropped the ball. The fielding of both pitchers was phenomenal. Stivetts got in the winning run or Boston. Score:

Clevelands.....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 - 3 10 2 lostons.....0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 x - 4 10 1 Batteries: Cuppy and Zimmer, Stivetts and Bennet. Umpire, Sheridan.

PRILADELPHIAS, S; LOUISVILLE, 6. LOUVISVILLE, RY., July 1.—The home club played a very poor game to-day, and although the Phillies did nothing brilliant, they won an easy victory. Clements dislocated his thumb in the fourth inning, and the Louis-villes made three runs before Cross was put in and Weyhing relieved Keefe. Score:

Louisvilles......0 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 1— 6 Philadelphins....200200301-811 3 Batteries: Sanders and Dowse: Keefe, Cle-ments, Weyling and Cross. Umpire, Hurst. NOW THE CLUBS STAND.

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY. Boston at Cleveland. Brooklyn at St. Louis. New York at Pittsburg. Philadelphia at Louisville.

Baltimore at Chicago. Washington at Cincinnati. SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES. At Montgomery-Macons, 5; Montgom-

At Mobile—Chattanoogas, 3; Mobiles, 0. At New Orleans—New Orleans, 4; Birming-At Memphis-Atlanta, 8; Memphis, 5,

EVENTS OF THE TURF. Results of the Races at the Various Tracks Yesterday. SHEEPSHEAD BAY, July 1.-Following are

to-day's results at Sheepshead Bay: First race, sweepstakes, Futurity course Major Daly first, Candelabra second, Correc-

tion third. Time, 1:12 1-5.
Second race, handicap, one mile—Leonawell first, Sallie McClelland second, Recken third. Time, 1:45 1-5.
Third race, the Thistle stakes, for threeyear-olds, mile and two-sixteenths—Lamp-lighter first, Blizzard second, Barefoot third-

Time, 2:05 1-5. Fourth race, the Great Trial stakes, Futurity course—Alice Bruce (colt) first, Lady Violet second, Sir Walter third. Time, 1:15. Fifth race, selling one mile Count first, Key West second, Batsman third, Time,

Sixth race, mile and a sixteenth, on turf—Gettysburg first, Gloaming second, Roquefort third. Time, 1:54. AT WASHINGTON PARK.

Chicago, July 1.-To-day's results at Washington Park are:
First race. six furlongs—Hawthorn first,
Indigo second, Dave C. third. Time, 1:24.
Second race. one mile—Chief Justice first.
Coutent second, Blaze Duke third. Time.

Third race, eight and one-half furlongs-

De Times.

Joe Carter first, Ed. Bell second, First Lap third, Time, 1:59. Fourth race nine furlonge-Patrick first, Gendarme second, Torrent third, Time, 2:06. Fifth race, six furlongs - Eclipse first, Hel-ter Skelter second, Lucinda third, Time,

THE ST. LOUIS BACES. St. Louis, July 1.—Following are to-day's Southside Park results:

First race, six furlongs—Florence Shanks first, Tramp second, Frejols third, Time, Second race, four furlongs—Ben's Pet first, Pid Hart second, Snowlake third, Time,

Third race, six furlongs—Naney Hakes first, Emmett second, Sanford third. Time, Fourth race, five furlongs - Little May first, Begal second, Dan L. third. Time, 1:0734.

BESULTS AT EASTSIDE PARK. First race, four and a half furlongs Ven-ture first, Puente second, Hogby Watta third. Time, 57.
Second race, six furlongs—Silver King first,
Invercauld second, Sea King third. Time,

1:16%.
Third race, four and a half furlongs—Stratagem first, Normie second, Minnie Walker third. Time, 56. Fourth race, five furlongs-School Girl first,

Sullivan second, Sansaba third. Time, 1:02.
Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Eddie
R. first. Jennie Schwartz second, General
Holland third. Time, 57%. WINNERS AT GLOUCESTER.

GLOUCESTER. N. J., July 1.—To-day's results are as follows:

First race, four and a half furlongs—Eolio first, All Ablaze second, Harry H. third.

Second race, six and a half furlongs—Smug-gler first, Lebanon second, Wallace G. third. Time, 1:29 a.

Third race, six and a half furlongs Miss Olive first, Arizona second, Lost Star third.

Time, 1-284c. Fourth race, five furlongs—So So first, Anarchist second, Austral third. Time, 1-065c.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Vevay first, Valodia second, Deer Lodge third. Time, 1:06.

Sixth race, mile and an eighth—Souvenir first, Toes Up second, Bela third, Time, 2:07.

IRON AND STEEL STRIKE.

Hundreds of Workmen in Pennsylvania Throw Down Their Tools. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 1 .- The iron and steel

mills throughout the district are closed to-

day and everything is at a standstill. The manufacturers were in hopes that in the face of a prolonged strike the men would weaken and would come to the terms offered. Such was not the case, however, and about 10 o'clock has night the manufacturers asked for a conference with the men with a rew to a settlement of the wage question. The number of iron and steel mills that closed down hast night is estimated at about 400. There are 60 rolling balls in the eighth inning to-day, forcing in a run. A double by Buckley cleared the bases and won for St Louis one of the prettiest contests seen this season.

And steel mills that closed down last night is estimated at about 400. There are 460 rolling mills in the United States, 425 of which have trains of rolls connected with their establishments. Twenty-five or fifty of these have been idle for some time past. Of the 400 in operation until last night nearly 300 are situated west of the Alleghany mountains. Quite a number of these have signed the scale, leaving about 250 mills, which are at present lying idle. These employ upward of 100,000 men. The number of glass factories which are not in operation to-day is placed at 200, and the men idle are estimated at at 200, and the men idle are estimated at nearly, 50,000.

HOMESTEAD, Ps., July 1.—Everything is quiet in Homestead and was throughout the night. This morning the Amalmagated lodges directed the removal of the many effigies daughing from the telegraph poles and in the mills. The shut-down at Carnegie's works to-day is the most complete in its history. Not a man is at work in the plant, the mechanics and laborers having joined the ranks of the locked-out workmon.

At 10 A. M. a notice was posted at the entrace to the company's office that all employes, from the highest to the lowest, would be paid off in full to-morrow between the hours o noon and 5 o'clock. About 5,000 men in all will receive their money and also notices of discharge. Barring the fact that the crowd

of workmen may be holdy no demonstrated is anticipated.

PHILADELPHIA. PA., July 1.—About 1,000 employes of Hughes. Patterson & Gulbert and McFadden & Casky quit work last night, and the two rolling mills are shut down on account of the refusal to sign the scale.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 1.—The Premier Steel Works, employing about 300 hands, shut down last night, the company refusing transcent the scale.

of workmen may be noisy no demonstration

to accept the scale.

IANOASTER, PA., July I.—The Susquehanna and Columbia iron companies of Columbia shut down indefinitely last night, ostensibly for repairs. Five hundred men are thrown

Out.
CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—The Union Rolling Mill closed to-day and it is impossible to tell when it will reopen. The mill usually shuts down for repairs during the summer, but the present suspension is due to the trouble between the manufacturers and the Amaigamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. St. Louis. Mo., July 1.—As a result of the refusal to sign the scale adopted by the Amalgamated Association the heaters, rollers and puddlers employed by the Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mill Company, numbering 150, out work this morning and the mills have

TO URGE A RECONSIDERATION.

It is Hoped that Drexel, Mergan & Co. May Yet Reorganize the Terminal. New York, July 1 .- A movement is on foot among the holders of the various Richmond

Terminol securities to have a meeting called for the purpose of considering some steps by which Drexel. Morgan & Co. may be induced to reconsider their refusal to under-take the reorganization of the property. Security holders, who are represented in the committee of fifteen, say they disapprove of W. P. Clyde's action in placing an obstacle in the way of a reorganization by Drexel, Morgan & Co., and it is understood that several members will withdraw from the committee at the meeting on Wednesday.

It is understood that Mr. Clyde's personal holdings of Richmond Terminal securities are

holdings of Richmond Terminal securities are very small, but he seems to be determined to control the reorganization if possible. Trials of the Terminal.

Trials of the Terminat.

New York, July 1.—The Memphis and Charleston defaulted to day on its interest and its coupons were bought at par by the Gallatin Bank for Adrain Iselin and others. The officers of the company say it has neither cash nor collateral with which to provide for the interest. The Georgia Central interest was also defaulted in the Mobile and Birmingham bonds and part of the East Tennessee system.

Steps are being taken by security holders to induce Drexel, Morgan & Co. to reconsider their decision not to undertake the reorganization of the Terminal Company.

Savannah, Ga., July 1.—The Central raflered to-day pand the interest on the Southwestern and Montgomery and to familia stock and on the Rome and Columbus, Augusta and Port Royal and Port Royal and Western Carolina bonds. These are all dependent parts of the metal and the obligations were met in

lina bonds. These are all dependent parts of the system and the obligations were met in order to keep it intact. The company defaulted on the tripartite bonds and debentures, the interest on which amounted to nearly \$100,000.

News of the Navy. WASRINGTON, D. C., July 1.—The conter-

rees on the Naval Appropriation bill met to-day and adjourned until Tuesday next with-out reaching a final agreement.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Victor C. B.

Means has been detached from the navy-yard at New York, and ordered to the naval hospital at Norfolk, Va.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Nelson H. Drake,
detached from the naval hospital at Chelsea,
Mass., and ordered to the navy-yard at New

York.

Assistant Surgeon John F. Page, detached from the receiving-ship Independence and ordered to the Thetis.

Lieutenant Horace P. McIntosh has been placed on the retired list. The Virginia Press Association will hold its annual session at Portsmouth on Tuesday,

## MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH

THE SOLE TOPIC OF DISCUSSION.

Lord Randolph Churchill Re-Elected to Parliament-The Pope on the Relation of the Church to the State.

London, July 1.—The general election opened to-day with the returns without opposition to Lord Randolph Churchill, Conservative, from South Paddington.

Mr. Gladstone's address in Edinburgh is the topic everywhere and is eagerly perused by both the parties. The Tories accuse Mr. Gladstone of raising a class issue and of pandering to the popular prejudice against the rich and titled in order to gratify his personal ambition for power. The Laberals, on the other hand, argue that Mr. (iladstone has effectually spiked the guns of his adversaries and that he has answered completely the charge that there was something hidden in his scheme of there was something hidden in his scheme of home rule. They assert that his arraignment of the educated and upper classes is more than justified by the history of the country within the past fifty years and that Mr. Gladstone has gladly vindicated the right and the ability of the common people of Great Britain to control and direct the affairs of the nation. There is no doubt that Mr. Gladstone has struck a most popular keynote. There is a tremendous rush to-day for his speech, and it is already being printed in pamphiet form for distribution throughout the United Kingdom. The Liberals regard it as the platform of their campaign and will be guided by it everywhere in their appeals to the voters.

the voters. Money for the Home Rule Cause

New York. July 1.—John Kelly, John Byrne and other prominent Irish-Americans have raised \$25,000 for the home rule cause and cabled that sum to London.

The Church and State.

The Church and State.

Paris, July I.—The Figaro publishes a letter from Pope Leo to the Bishop of Grenoble, in which the Pope expresses regret that some professing Catholics allege that the recent injunctions of the Holy See were intended to affect political affairs. The Pope denies any desire to enter into political controversies, but he says that when the Church and politics are closely bound together the Pope will determine the action of the Church. The Pope says that it is the duty of the French Catholic to defend and foster the laith, and the Pontiff appeals to all honest men to cooperate in overcoming that sectarian parsecution which is compassing the religious and moral ruin of France.

Behring Sea Again.

Ross, July 1.—The American and British, ambassadors have requested Italy to appoint an arbitrator to take part in the settlement of the controversy between the United States and Great Britain regarding the Behring sea. PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

A Batch of Them Quickly Confirmed by the Washington, July 1.-The President sens to the Senate to-day the following nominations: George D. Johnson, of Louisiana, to be a civil service commissioner, vice Hugh S.,
Thompson, resigned: Commanders William
R. Bridgman, Alexander H. McCormick, A.
S. Harker, C. S. Cotton, J. R. Bartlett, to be
captains: Lieutenaut-Commanders Thomas
Perry, C. H. Stockton, Louis Kingalev, John J. Brice, O. W. Farnholt, W. B. Newman to be commanders;
Lieutenant O. H. Arnold, Edward W. Sturdy,
William S. Cowles, C. O. Allibone, E. D.
Tsussig, J. F. Pillabury to be lieutenant-commanders, Lieutenants Junior Grade—William Braunersrouther, F. H. Sherman, W. S.
Hogg, W. F. Fullam, H. M. Witzell, O. G.
Dodge, A. G. Winterhalter, J. M. Orchard, J.
N. Jordan to be lieutenants. Ensigns to be
Lieutenants, Junior Grade—Thomas Snowden, E. H. Tillman, R. F. Lopez, F. W. Kellog, J. L. Furcell, E. O. Bitler, Herman
bressel, Harry Phelos, P. W. Hourigan, J. B.
Bernadoin and H. C. Poundstone.

The following naval cadets, graduates of
the Naval Academy, to be second-lieutenants be a civil service commissioner, vice Hugh S.

Bernadoin and H. C. Poundstone.

The following naval cadets, graduates of
the Naval Academy, to be second-lieutenants
in the marine corps: J. Albertus Wright Catlin of Minnesota. L. H. Moses of New York,
W. C. Neville of Virginia, C. S. Radford of
Kentucky, T. C. Treadwell of Massachusetts,
L. E. Edge of District of Columbia.

. R. Edie of District of Columbia.

J. R. Edie of District of Columbia.

The following naval cadets to be assistant engineers in the navy: U. T. Holmes of Arkansas, C. B. Price of Mississippi, D. E. Dismuskes, of Michigan.

The following naval cadets to be ensigns: Frank H. Schofield of New York, Noah T. Coleman of New York, John V. Chase of Louisiana, Henry J. Seigmier of Ohio, Cleland Davis of Kentneky, Mathew H. Sgnor of Nebraska, G. W. Williams of South Carolina, William H. Buck of Mississippi, M. M. Talor of District of Columbia, H. S. Ritter of Pennsylvania, William Alanson Snow of Massachusetts, F. B. Sullivan (appointed at large), C. T. Vogelgesing of California, Charles McVey, Jr., of Colorado, L. H. Everhart of Alabame, Claude Bailay of Arkansas, John H. Dayton (at large), L. A. Bistwick of Massachusetts, William A. Moffitt of South Carolina, J. L. Latimer of West Virginia.

Why He Gave Up His Job.

ginia.

Why He Gave Up His Job.

RAINIOH, N. C., July I.—There is a sensation at Wilmington. N. C., due to the queer conduct of J. H. Penny, late postoffice registry and stamp clerk. A registered package containing \$400 was received at the office, but was not delivered to the person to whem addressed. It was found that the mail carrier had receipted to Penny for the package, but the carrier swears he never received it. An inspector has discovered that other similar packages are missing. Penny is suspected. He obtained leave of absence two weeks ago and went to New York with his family, saying it was to visit relatives. After reaching New was to visit relatives. After reaching New York Penny wrote to the postmaster here that he did not intend to return, and that is the

last heard of him. Canada's Discrimination.

Washington, July 1.—The President sent to the Senate to-day a message on the subject of the Welland canal tolls, which says:

The position taken by this Government, as expressed in my previous communication to the Senate, that the canal tolls and regulations of schools complaint has been made are in vio

the Senate, that the canal tolls and regulations of which complaint has been made are in violation of our treaty with Great Britain, is not shaken but confirmed. There can be no doubt that a serious discrimination, against our citizens and our commerce exists and quite as little doubt that this discrimination is not the incident, but the purpose of the Canadian regulations. It has not seemed to me that this was a used in which we could me that this was a case in which we could yield to the suggestions of futher concessions on the part of the United States with a view to securing treaty rights for which a consideration has already been given.

Prohibition Defeated,

Augusta, Ga., July 1.—Prohibition was defeated here to-day by the adverse majority of over 1,400, being fully two to one. Hundreds of anti-voters were cotalled by the liquor men all last night, well plied with liquor and voted in gangs the first thing this morning.

Bands of Woman's Christian Temperance Union, augmented by hundreds of little girls, crowded around the polling places, praying and trying to courert voters. At noon it became evident the whiskey men were victorious, when most of the women retired to the churches and engaged in prayer. Under the law another election cannot be held within two years. two years.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Annie Habersham, a colored woman, was murdered after being criminally assaulted early yesterday morning near Savannah, Ga. The National Note Company, which recently began business in the negotiation of commercial paper in New York, has been compelled by the Government to stop business because of the illegal use of the word "national" in the title.

## SENATOR MOROAN SPEASE. Shortly before 2 o'clock Mr. Morgan obtained the floor and said: "I am informed that before I reached the Senate this morning